

3. Consider the surfaces  $S_1: xyz = 10$  and  $S_2: z = x^2 + y^2$ , and the point  $P_0(1, 2, 5)$ .

a. Find an equation of the tangent plane to  $S_1$  at  $P_0$ .

$$F(x, y, z) = xyz \Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} F = yz \vec{i} + xz \vec{j} + xy \vec{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{n}_1 = \vec{\nabla} F(P_0) = 10 \vec{i} + 5 \vec{j} + 2 \vec{k} \text{ is normal to } S_1 \text{ at } P_0 \quad (1)$$

An equation of the tangent plane to  $S_1$  at  $P_0$  is:

$$10 \cdot (x-1) + 5 \cdot (y-2) + 2 \cdot (z-5) = 0$$

b. Find parametric equations of the tangent line to the curve of intersection of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  at  $P_0$ .

$$G(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z \Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} G = 2x \vec{i} + 2y \vec{j} - \vec{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{n}_2 = \vec{\nabla} G(P_0) = 2 \vec{i} + 4 \vec{j} - \vec{k} \text{ is normal to } S_2 \text{ at } P_0 \quad (2)$$

(1) and (2)  $\Rightarrow \vec{v} = \vec{n}_1 \times \vec{n}_2$  is tangent to the curve of intersection of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  at  $P_0$ .

$$\vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 10 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -13 \vec{i} + 14 \vec{j} + 30 \vec{k}$$

Parametric equations of the tangent line are:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= -13t + 1 \\ y &= 14t + 2 \\ z &= 30t + 5 \end{aligned} \right\} \\ -\infty < t < \infty$$